MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AM 8: 28 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015

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List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syst	ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deper system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all	
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message Other	to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed://,/	/ /
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water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Clara Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0770002 May 2016

2016 JUN - 1 AM 8: 28

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Clara Water Association, Inc. have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Shaw at 601-735-2428. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the water office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants				•		

uled for more tests during the next few weeks. She and her daughter Shirry stopped by the church just before the prayer meeting service on Wednesday to ask for prayer. They were just coming back from a day spent seeing doctors in Hattiesburg. Please pray for that family during the next few weeks as doctors attempt to locate and treat Katherine's

to carry to Sunday School. I noticed my jacket didn't feel right but I was trying to get out on time. After I got there, Hattie Belches said, "let me straighten your collar." The jacket had a split in the back. Guess what? The jacket was twisted. The moral is you can got too many irons in the fire. Thanks Hattie!

Read about our commencement exercise next week.

Contact Shirley Thomas at 601-735-5184.

TOWN OF STATE LINE

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of State Line, Mississippi, that a special election has been called and will be held in State Line, Mississippi, at the regular polling place on Tuesday, June 7, 2016, to fill the vacancy in the office of:

Board of Alderman

Qualifying Period:

Candidates may qualify no later than Wednes-

day. May 18, 2016 at 5:00 p.m.

Qualifying Procedure:

A candidate must file **WITH THE TOWN CLERK** a Qualifying Statement of Intent and a petition

signed by at least <u>15 qualified electors of the</u>

Town of State Line, Mississippi

The Qualifying Statement of Intent and the Petition may be obtained from the Town Clerk

Witness our signatures on this the 3rd day of May. 2016 and posted at the Town of State Line, Town Hall in State Line, Massippi, and published in the Greene County Herald, Leakesville, Mississippi and The Wayne County News, Waynesboro, Mississippi.

Suzanne Brewer Soffie Washington Martha Stewart

Publish: May 12, May 19, May 26, 2016

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Clara Water Association, Inc. PWS≢ 0770002 May 2016

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure- ment	MČLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
0. Barium	N	2013*	.009	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
3. Chromium	N	2013*	7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
4. Copper	N.	1-6/2015 7-12/2015	1.5 1.9	5 9	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1-6/2015 7-12/2015	7 5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	oducts						
Chlorine	N I	2015 1	.3 .7	'-1.4 m	g/i	0 MDI		ater additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

Inorganic Contaminants:

(15). Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

In 2015 our testing results showed that our system exceeded the standard or examines contaminant level for Copper. In cooperation with the Mississippi Department of Health, we are taking the necessary measures to return the system to compliance.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotiline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Clara Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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2015 QUALITY WATER REPORT		\$253.43
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State of Mississippi: and the attached notice appeared in the ssue(s) of the Wayne County News.		
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Clara Water Association P. O. Box 134 Clara, MS 39324-0000 (601)735-2428 (601)735-2414

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THE WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT THE OFFICE

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